RICHMOND TOBACGO MARKET.

next to a frost when widespread.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

OATS.
July
August
September

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton casy; a day, none: uplands, 12 5-15c.; Ortson, contacts 256 pales; exports—to Great

## WASHINGTON CITY.

THE BAYONET BILL TO BE PASSED WITH THE WORST FEATURES.

The Democrats May Stave Off a Vote-Tariff Bill Hung Up.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, July 30,-Although the ous law. They have some kickers in ranks, and to soothe and hoodwink

THE SILVER-BILL TRICK.

THE SILVER-BILL TRICK.

hey played a similar trick when the cer bill was before the Senate. There is fifteen Republicans in favor of the codinge of silver, and they simply ridden the House silver bill. When it went conference, however, the considered committees were packed in interest of the gold-bugs and new-sharks, and they brought in finally all-street hill that was adouted under

calendar, and Boss Reed refuses to let come up in the House. Mr. Venable's bil for Farmville (\$25,000) is still in the hands of the committee.

SENATOR DANIEL'S SUCCESS, The Senate passed the bills for Lynch-burg and Roanoke, on the motion of Mr. Daniel, and they have been favorably re-ported in the House with the amounts greatly reduced. Farmer Edmunds has re-mained here right along to watch these measures in the House, but Boss Reed grants on the way.

The nomination of Thomas H. Smith to

postmuster at Manchester, Va., was sent the Senate to-day.

EUTOBT TO CRUSH BLAINE.

EFFORT TO CHESH SLAINE.

It feel crowd of politicians are untedly trying to crush Secretary Blaine
force him out of the Cabinet. It is
coled here that if the Senate rejects
Blaine's resprecity policy he will
ably retire from the Cabinet, but if he
it will practically wreck the Admintion, as the reciprocity question is
only poplar in the country, but the
ment's growing steadily. There is a
piracy against Blaine, and Reed is the
conspirator. The feeling is intense
and Blaine's partisans are much
od up. up.

gham county to be known as Bruce, ohn W. Bixley as postmaster.

FORTMASTICES,
FOSTMASTICES,
FO Canadian potatoes were sold. The amount of the importation, however, was so theon-sequential as to have no effect on the general price of potatoes in the United States.

Mr. Aldrich put other questions of like character and a discussion was carried on at considerable length between the three senators in regard to the effect of the duty on foreign imports on the prices of home products. After this discussion came to a close, without either side convincing the other, the reading of the bill was proceeded with.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Alleged Republican Dispatch of Busi-

ness-Carlisle on the Tariff. (By telegraph to the Disputch.) ALL REDUCTIONS DENIED BY THE MAJORITY

THE CONSERVATION OF THE MINORITY.

How, he asked, had so much work been done in the Senate? Had the minority occus wasting time by interposing objections or by unnecessary discussion? Had-

ness—Carlisle on the Tariff.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Warmingrox, D. D., July 30.—The resolution flored yesterday by Mr. Sherman fixing the daily hour of meeting at 10 A. M. was taken up.

Mr. Cockrell said he would support the resolution, and wanted to give a few reasons why. Some taunts had been made recently by the Senators from Rhode Island and Maine (Messix, Aldrich and Frye) about delay on the part of the Democratic himority, and the Senator from Maine had said something about having the previous question introduced in the Senate. He wanted these Senators to see the relative amount of work done in the two houses. The benate had up to the 23th of July passed 566 bills, and 498 other bills had been acted on by committees and indefinitely postponed, making the whole number of Senate bills actually disposed of 1,445. That was considerably more than one third of all the bills introduced in the Senate. No such record had ever been made before.

The House out of over 10,000 bills introduced there had passed 865, a mere fraction of the whole. Out of all the Senate bills passed the House had passed only 231, while of the House had passed only 231, while of the House had passed only 231, while of the House had passed only 231, while there were pending in the House 1,715 public bills, including 23 Senate, and 367 private bills, including 187 Senate bills, Then there were on the calendar of unfinished business 98 cases pending, of which 31 were Senate bills. That made a total of 1,617 cases pending before the House, of which 34 were Senate bills. On the Sonate calendar to see a calendar of unfinished business 98 cases pending, of which 31 were Senate bills. That made a total of 1,617 cases pending before the House calendar of unfinished business 98 cases pending, of which 31 were Senate bills. On the Sonate calendar there were 34 Senate bills. On the Sonate calendar to the secured previous on the House calendar of unfinished business 98 cases pending, of which 31 were Senate bills. The there were 34 Senate b

ALL EXECUTIONS DENIED BY THE MAJORITY.

Mr. McPherson continued to offer amendments for the reduction of the rates on articles in the chemical schedule, but none of them found favor on the Republican side of the chamber, and they were all mercilessly rejected by a party vote. The only change made in the schedule was a reduction (on motion of Mr. Aldrich) of the duty on chloroform from forty to twenty-five cents per pound.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the duty on todeform from \$1.50 to \$1 per pound. He could not understand the souse or humanity of increasing the tax on the medicine, particularly when only twenty-nine pounds of it were imported. The amendment was rejected by a party vote—yeas, 18; nays, 26.

The tarif bill was haid aside and the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented, the question being on the amendment in regard to street railroads changing their motive.

zens in the form of chances prices kings amount of taxation that did not appear in the statistics at all. If there were any means of ascertaining the amount of taxes imposed on the people of the United States by the existing law (including those resulting from the enhanced prices of domestic articles as well as those that went into the Treasury he ventured to say that it would not be less than \$10 per capita. He thought that no senator would deny that whenever an article of a certain kind and quality was actually imported and sold in the American market in competition with a domestic article of the same kind and quality the amount of duty was added to the price of the domestic article.

This proposition was challenged and denied by Mr. Hiscock, who asked whether the tax of fifteen cents a bushel on 12,000,000 bushels of potatoes imported from

the tax of fifteen cents a businer on 12,000,000 bushels of potatoes imported from Canadia added fifteen cents a bushel to the potato erop of the United States.

Mr. Carlisic answered that it added fifteen cents a bushel to the American potatoes sold in the immediate market where Canadian potatoes were sold. The amount

After some discussion the report went

over without action until to morrow in order to have the report printed.
After a brief executive session the Senate, at 5:30 o'clock, adjourned. ion the Sen. House of Representatives.

The Speaker laid before the House fif-teen requests for leave of absence. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, inquired whether if these leaves were granted a quorum would be left in the House. The Speaker an-nounced his inability to answer the query. Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, thought until this question was determined it would be better not to grant leaves. Con-sequently the requests for leave were pass-ed over for the present.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill—Mr. Cannon resigning his right to call up the sundry civil bill for the reason that aickness in Mr. Ma.

Comas's family necessitated his speedy return home.

Mr. Muchler, of Pennsylvania, opposed the recent on the ground that according to the report on the ground that according to the statement of the District Commis-sioners if the bill passed in its present form there would be a deficit in the reve-nues of the District of between \$275,000 and \$400,000.

the minority consumed time as the majority had done under the last Administration in criticising the Executive or in pleading the civil-service law to prevent the removal of Democratic officials before the end of their terms of office? Nothing of the kind. Had not the bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming as States been allowed by the minority to pass, although every one knew that neither of them had sufficient population to entitle it to a representative in the House? Those bills had passed only through the forbearance and conservatism of the Democratic minority, and yet Democrats were criticised the moment they wanted a little explanation and a little light on the tartif bill. If there were a Democratic majority in the MR. CANNON IN REPLY TO SENATOR COCERELL. MR. CANNON IN REPLY TO SENATOR COCERELL.

In the course of the debate Mr. Cannon said that the statement had been made in some place, he would not mention where (alluding to the Senate), that it was an uneard-of thing to extend appropriations for more than ten days, and in this place, which he would not mention, the responsibility for delay in the passage of appropriation. he would not mention, the responsibility for delay in the passage of appropriation bills was laid upon the House. In this place, which he would not mention, it has been stated that there was some place under the shining sun that there was deliberation, &c., &c. To judge from the Record (without answering anybody) the was the fact about it: Durine the first was the fact about it: Durine the first was the fact about it: Durine the first was the fact about it. Democratic majority.

Why, he asked, had not the House disposed of more bills than it had disposed of? The reason was that it ignored in its organization and in its changed rules the

the committee rose.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Commissioner Raum: Messrs, Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight, and Martin of Indiana. The House then, at 5:05 P. M., adjourned

THE RECOUNT OF ST. PAUL Depopulator Porter's Version of His Original Difficulties in the Case.

(By telegraph to the Disnatch.)

MR. MORRILL FOR THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate. Party discipline, he said, appeared to compet the rectrade Democratic senators to assail the tariff bill with all their stock of vituperative epithets. His calm and excellent

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, July 39.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, called at the Census-Office to-day and again protested against what he believed to be the wholly uncalled-for and indefensible implication of corruption and fraud against the people of St. Faul, contained in the fact of the issuance of the recent order directing a recount of the population of that city.

In regard to this matter Superintendent Porter says it had been charged that his action in ordering a recount of St. Paul was based upon the fact that frauds had been committed in Minneapolis. Nothing could be further from the truth. The case of St. Faul had been considered alone, as a

six families lifteen were returned as having ten members each—just ten—(all our schedule would hold.) Large buildings in different parts of the city have been given as the homes of a great number of people who never lived there.

Mr. Porter said he regretted the necessity for a recount of St. Paul as he did that of Minneapolis, but the evidences of rank corruption in padding the population schedules were of such a character that there was no other course to pursue. The recount, he said, would proceed at an early date.

and Imprisoned by Cuban Authorities. fBy telegraph to the Dispatch, I

Washington, July 30.—President Harrison to-day transmitted to the Senate in response to the resolution of the 23d instant the correspondence on file in the State Department respecting the arrest and imprisonment of Rev. A. J. Dinz by the Cuban that the contract of the parameters of the contract of the bacoa, together with two local ministers, charged with a violation of the municipal regulations regarding the conduct of re-ligious services. They were confined in prison five hours and then released on bail. In the long statement to Secretary Blaine Mr. Diaz asserts that the local regulation was not violated by himself and associates, and that the Government officials refuse to explain the reasons for his imprison-ment to Consul-General Williams, In-structions have been sent from the Secre-tary of State to Consul-General Williams to investigate the case and use every effort to arrive at the exact facts.

THE ORIGINAL-PACKAGE BILL.

The Senate Measure Agreed Upon in Cen ference for Report.

All, Buller Scarlisie that the per capital revenue would be \$3.40.

Mr. Carlisle said that Mr. Butler bad misunderstood him. His statement had been that the revenue collected from imports in 1889-amounted to about \$3.40 per capita. He went on to say in reference to the statement made by Mr. Stewart that the Scantor had omitted to state that all the taxes on imports in Great Britain went into the public treasury. On the contrary, it was the opinion of many that in the United States three or four times as much went into the peckets of private individuals as went into the public treasury, consequently that did not appear in the per capital statement. The policy of Great Britain was to impose taxes (mainly if not entirely) on articles not produced in that country. The result was that the tax did not enhance the price to the consumer of any domestic product. The pokey of the United States on the contrary (and it is stiff further carried out by the pending bill was to put on the free list articles not produced in this country and to impose taxes on articles similar to those produced at home. The effect if not the object of that policy was to increase the price of the dougstic article. In other words, it imposed on American citizens in the form of chanced prices a large amount of taxation that did not appear in the statistics at all, if there were any means of ascertaining the amount of taxes tunnosed on the people of the United States. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, July 30.—The conferress of the original-package bill have agreed to r port to their respective houses the Sema bill on this subject. That bill reads follows: That all fermented, distilled, effect of the laws of such state or retratory enacted in the exercise of police powers to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquor or liquors had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

COMPOUND LARD.

A Favorable Report to Be Made on the Conger Bill.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, July 30.—The House Committee on Agriculture to-day decided to report favorably the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Conger last Monday to regulate the manufacture and sale of compound lard. The bill is similar in language and scope to the amended bill already reported by the committee, the only material changes being a few small reductions in the rate of taxation, and the purpose of reporting this hast bill is to facilitate action upon the subject in the House by substituting it for the amended bill first reported, and thereby avoiding the necessity for separate voice on the numerous amendseparate votes on the numerous amend-ments made in the original bill.

THE FORCE BILL.

Granny Hoar and Jonney Davenport Still at Work Upon It.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washinoros, July 30.—Senator Hoar, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, is still working upon his revised draft of the Ledge election bill before reporting it to the Senate. This afternoon he was closeted in his committeeroom with John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of New York. It is not known. room with John I. Javenport, chief super-visor of New York. It is not known whether or not the bill will be reported before the Senator's return from Massa-chusetts, for which State be leaves to-night. Several Republican senators are taking advantage of the pending tariff de-bate to visit their homes.

More Gold Bars for Europe. More Gold Hars for Europe.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, July 30.—Eight hundred thousand dollars in gold bars were paid out at the New York Assay Office to-day in exchange for gold coin. They were intended for shipment to Europe, This makes \$10,480,000 in gold bars shipped to Europe since June 13th.

A Democrat Gets an Office, Washington, July 30.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Thaddens S. Sharrett, of Baltimore, to be general appraiser of merchandise. Mr. Sharrett is a Democrat and is the minth and last man of the board. To Be General Appraiser

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Thaddeus S. Sharretts, of Maryland, to be general appraiser.

Criticism for Caprivi.

[By Angle American cable to the Dispatch.]

Berlin, July 30.—The Post says: Chancellor von Caprivi in his memorandum goes too far in expressions of friendly sentiments toward England. The duty of removing causes of complications becomes serious when only devolving upon one party. As matters now stand Germany stroids at great sacrifices differences with Geost Britain.

NEGRO DESPERADO.

AN OX- AND HORSE-THIEF DEFIES THE OFFICERS OF THE LAW.

shot, Captured, and Jailed in Halifax-He freapes and, Armed to the Teeth, Swears Vengeance.

CHASE CITY, VA., July 30, 1890. Recently in the Buffalo Springs neighborood of this county the officers of the law Both the Lodge Bill and the Propose attempted to arrest a noted desperade named Major Seat and met with the most

named Major Seat and met with the most determined resistance. A warrant had been sworn out by a citizen, charging the negro Seat with stealing an ox valued at thirty dollars.

He got notice of the warrant for his arrest and secreted himself in a barn-loft armed with a double-barrel shotgun. Constable Wiles heard of his hiding-place and with a number of men attempted to storm the fort and capture the outlaw. They were net by a volley from the shotgun fixed by the negro from his ambush. The officers continued to approach and the negro leaped from the rear part of the boulding with his gun and made a break for the woods.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Acousta, Ga., July 30.—The Exchange, representing the business interests of Angusta, today adopted the following presume, and resolution denouncing the Lodge bill and the proposed boycott:

Whereas the South is peaceful and prosperous, the relations between the races are amicable, and all our people are engaged in developing the agricultural, mining, and manufacturing resources of this section; and whereas the couth or copy of 7.525,000 bales, the building of manufactories of various kinds, and the development of our cook, iron, and lumber industries constitute the South's evidence of its peace and good will and its contribution to the agregate wealth of the nation; therefore be it.

for the woods.

CONTINUED HIS PLIGHT.

He was shot on the wing as he leaped with a pistol, the ball entering his thigh. He continued his flight, the officers pursuing and firing at him without effect. After he had run more than two miles through woods and open fields he turned upon his pursuers and endeavored to discharge both barrels of his gun at them.

A LOAD OF BUCKSHOT.

The gun missed fire, the men closed on him, he clubbed his gun and defied the officers of the law, and was only brought to the ground by a load of buckshot. Though very seriously wounded he still fought the officers when they approached to bind him, and made such desperate resistance that it was necessary to club him into insensibility.

not present, but Mr. James Morris, of Hal-ifax county, having heard of the negro's arrest, was on hand and swore out a war-rant against him for stealing from him a valuable horse last becember. The negro fully confessed that he had stolen and had traded him to a man in Person county, N. C. He was turned over to an officer from Halifax and by him conveyed to the jail of

A few days ago, though still suffering from his wounds, he succeeded in escaping from the Haiifax jail and appraised in the Buffalo neighborhood, where his parents have long peaceably lived. He is about twenty-three years old, a giant in strength.

e-barrel shotgun, a six-shooter, and a lage dirk-kinfe and swears vengeause shall be and swears

There are only three prisoners now in our county juli-one a lunatic and the others for minor offences.

The publication of a new paper—the A charter for a bank will soon be applied for in the town.

There are three newspapers now in the county and all appear to be in a prosperous condition.

The publication of a new paper—the A charter for a bank will soon be applied for in the town.

There are three newspapers now in the county and all appear to be in a prosperous roudition.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] ALEXANDRIA, July 30, 1890. Alexandria has been treated to a number of surprises during the past two weeks, the atest being the card of ex-State Senator E. E. Meredith, of Prince William, withunfortunately been engendered in the can-vass for the congressional nomination in this district that I have determined to withdraw from the contest. I do this not to escape any responsibility which may attach to a defeated candidate, but for the purpose of insuring harmony in the party, which is necessary to the success of the nominee.

Democrat to jeopardize the interests of a party the success of which is necessary to the preservation of our liberties and the perpetuation of a republican form of government." A CLEAR FIELD FOR GENERAL LEE.

Mr. Meredith's action in regard to the nomination is very highly spoken of by good Democrats here, and he has greatly increased his popularity with the people of this district by his letter of withdrawal. His going out of the race leaves a clear field for General Lee, our present very able representative, and he will beyond all doubt receive the nomination.

His election is also an assured fact, even should Hon, Frank Hume run on an independent ticket, as Mr. Meredith is very strong in the lower counties of this district, and will throw all his influence in General Lee's favor. It is not thought now, however, that Mr. Hume will allow his name to be used on an independent ticket.

KICKING BARKEEPERS.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Chicago, July 30.—A diastrons conflagration broke out to-night on the lake-front at the foot of Michigan street. It began on the docks of Fitzsimmons & Connelley, contractors, and quickly spread to the lumber-yards of E. E. Ayer & Co. and Whiteomb & Co. The wilderness of slips and wharves rendered the place almost inaccessible for fire-engines, but the fire-boats provided by the city for just such an emergency remedied the difficulty in a measure. The scene of the fire was penetrated by the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad which cross the river near by for a junction with the Illinois Central and Eastern trunk lines. Skirting the Northwestern tracks are the lumber-yards of the Pesstigo Company and H. Paepeke & Co. Ten acres of lumber wereconsumed, together with forty freightears. The direction of the wind alone saved the shipping and warehouses in the vicinity. The loss will not exceed \$300,000.

Some of the bar-room keepers here seem to be disposed to "kick" against the authorities in their efforts to break up the sale of liquor on Sunday. Two of them were reported to the Mayor on Monday morning last for having their places open on Sunday last, and the Mayor has the matter under investigation. If anything is found in the report to warrant it the next grand jury will be asked to find an indictment against the offenders, and if they are again convicted their licenses will undoubtedly be revoked, as Judge Keith Norton has announced his intention of so dealing with all bar-room keepers who are brought before him for violations of the Sunday law in the future. n the future.

THREE CENTS DIFFERENCE.

The Clerk of the City School Board has finished his report for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1890. The report shows that the expenses, teachers' salaries, &c., came to within three cents of covering the combined school appropriation of the city and State for the past year.

The city makes an advance of a thousand dollars on its appropriation for the next school year, making it \$11,000 instead of \$10,000.

This will be required, in view of the fact that a large increase in the attendance on the public schools is expected for the next session.

BELLE, FRACTURED.

SKULL FRACTURED.

An Alexandria carpenter named Charles McCuen had his skull fractured by falling from a building on which he was working in Washington yesterday. He still lies in the hospital there, his injuries being too serious to remove him to his home in this BALTIMORE'S STEAMER COLLISION

city.

Another hot wave has struck the town.
The thermometer has gone up from 76 degrees at 3 o'clock this morning to nearly 50 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and it is still aclimbing up.

PRESIDENT EDDY'S VIEWS. Virginia's Bright Future-Norfolk to Be a

Great Ship-Building Port. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Lyncheurg, Va., July 30.—Charles G. Eddy, vice-president of the Norfolk and Western Radroad Company, is in the city. He has just returned from an extended trip through the North. In an interview trip through the North. In an interview to day he said every point visited in the North, and particularly in New England, the people were anxious to know more about Virginia and her rapid development. Especially were they interested in the iron developments, for they recognize that their chief supply of iron in the near future will have to be drawn from the South.

GERAT INFLUX OF CAPITAL.

He says he looks for a great influx of northern capitalists down here in the near future, and that they will invest their money more freely than ever before. In alluding to the great work of development going on in connection with his road he stated that it had been determined to complete the work undertaken, and if the tonnage bill now before Congress was passed Norfolk city was destined to be a great ship-building point, and Southwest Virginia would furnish everything needed for building every class of vessel from timber to the great iron plates.

AN UGLY BUMOR.

to the great iron plates.

AN UGLY RUMON.

It is rumored here to day that Congressman Paul Edmunds will have opposition in this district in the person of R. F. Gaines, of Charlotte county, who will be run as the Farmers' Alliance candidate.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

James Dooley, residing two miles west of

Bedford City, in Bedford county, has discovered a fine vein of free-burning coal on his farm and has refused an offer of \$200,000 for the property.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, will make a speech at the nominating convention to be held at Amherst Courhouse on Friday next in the interest of Harry Tucker.

EVERY HOUSE A CITADEL:

Cause of the Failure of the "Popular Cause" in Argentine.

AUGUSTA SPEAKS

Boveott Formally Condemned.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

You would like to see the South inde

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All Available Funds to Be Sent to the Home Organization. fBy telegraph to the Dispatch.I

nel street, Dublin."
The address is signed by President John Fitzgerald, Treasurer Charles O'Reilly, and Secretary John H. Sutton.

A SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION. Ten Acres of Lumber and Forty Freight-

Cars Consumed.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

American Revenue Officers.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Missing Found.

To Bring About a Strike.

World's Fair Legislation.

World's Fair Legislation.

Springfield, LLL, July 30.—The House World's Fair constitutional amendment went over till to-morrow, and the Senate joint resolution was taken up in its stead. It was amended to the effect that the bonds in aid of the World's Fair shall be payable at the expiration of thirty years instead of twenty, and in that form was passed by a vote of—yeas, 131; nays, 2.

A British Celumbia Schooner Boarded by

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute are in secret session here to-night. It is not expected any business will be transacted before to-morrow.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)

London, July 30.—The Times correspondent at Ruenos Ayres says: Every house was converted into a citacle yesterday evening. People in the suburbs organized into their own armed police to deal with marauders. The Union Civica state that they found the boxes of ammunition in the Government stores empty instead of full as the store-books indicated. This deception and the error in not cutting the rails and seizing the War Minister when the opportunity offered at the outset caused the failure of the popular cause. The exasperation against Celman is indescribable. Unless he resigns it is feared that attempts will be made upon his life. The Boarse is closed and settlement is postponed until August 9th. The exchange shops quote gold at 480. If Celment is postponed until August 9th. The exchange shops quote gold at 480. If Cel-man has the slightest patriotism he will resign, but the sycophants around him have assumed a bullying tone and assert that he never will resign.

PRESIDENT CELMAN LAUGHS. Later. —President Celman does not appear to realize his position. He has laughingly declared that only the military mutiny could show the people how little he thought of resigning.

THE SQUADRON REPORTED SUBRENDERED.

It is reported that the squadron has surrendered. The payment of all bills has
been deferred one month.

gregate wealth of the nation; therefore be it Resolved. That the passage of the Lodge election bill now before the Senate will prove a disturbing and pernicious factor in the South; will retard the peaceful and prosperous material development now taking place; will engender bad blood and bring about conflicts between the blacks and whites; will accomplish no good, but, on the contrary, be fruitful of the most deplorable results to the peace of the country and its business interests.

Resolved, That white deploring the evil results of the Lodge election bill we condemn as unwise any move that contemplates interruption of the business relations between the North and the South. To attempt to boycott the North for political reasons would be as impracticable as it would be unfortunate. We therefore condemn any effort to disturb or to interrupt the business relations between the South and the North and appeal to the common PARDONS FOR EVERYBODY. The Minister of War has issued a bul-letin pardoning the rank and file of the revolutionists and declaring that 200,000 national guards are ready to defend the country and President Celman being now united with him by the tie of the battle-field.

field.

The bulletin is treated with derision, and copies which have been scattered through the city are trampled under foot by the people. An outbreak is feared unless Celman's declarations are mere frauds.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)

Pans. July 20.—The Pelissier pit, at St. Etenne, in which the explosion of fire-damp occurred yesterday, has been cleared. Fifty-nine persons were rescued alive from the pit, and ninety-eight dead bodies have been taken out. Governor Fleming Against the Force Bill

The Henring-Sea Lispates.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London, Esc., July 31.—It is the intention of the opposition to put numerous questions to the Government relative to the Behring-Sea dispute when the vote for the Foreign Office comes up in Parliament. By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Jacksonvelles, Fl.a., July 30.—The Times.
Union to-morrow will publish an interview
with Governor Francis P. Fleming, of
Florida, on the boycott proposed by the
Atlanta Constitution and on the effects of
the force bill, Governor Fleming says,
among other things:

"I am opposed to boycotts on general
principles; nor does it appear to me that
the boycott suggested would accomplish
such good as to compensate for its evil
effects."

"You would like to see the South inde-\_\_\_ Disastrons Inundation in Austria. [By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Vienna, July 30.—The Salsech river has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. The railway station at Bischofshofen is flooded. Many persons along the line of the river have been drowned and their houses destroyed.

has forbidden emigration to the Argentine Republic, having received news that the revolutionary movement is likely to con-

Valencia's Epidemic Diminishing. (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.) Madern. Spain. July 30.—The cholera epidemic is diminishing in Valencia. From ten to fifteen cases are reported daily, of which about one half prove fatal.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,1 Pants, France, July 30.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that all is quiet there, and that the banks and Bourse will resume Lincoln, Nzs., July 30.—The following address was to-day issued by the officers of the Irish National League of America. "LINCOLN, NEB., July 30, 1890, To the Officers and Members of the Irish No

Bond Offerings Accepted. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, July 30.—Bond offerings today \$669,500. All accepted at 124 for 4 percents and 103% for 4% a.

"Since the publication of Mr. Parnell's letter relative to a convention advices have been received from Irish leaders depicting argent necessity for the immediate transmission of all available funds in America to the home organization. In view of this severe crisis and the fact that no true friend of Ireland can be excused for neglect in rendering such assistance as his means will afford, all branches of the league, affiliating organizations, and individuals in sympathy therewith are hereby authorized to forward their funds direct to the office of the IT'S FOR YOUR OWN GOOD ward their funds direct to the office of the league in Dublin. The address of the Treasurer of the league in Ireland is Dr. Joseph E. Kenney, M. P., 45 Upper O'Cou-nel street, Dublin."

BROUGHT TO A "HEAD."

- If we didn't think it was our duty to keep

\$1.48

The Dead Bodies of Four More of the TILL SATURDAY NIGHT. - Hurry along if you want either the HATS Bysing round:

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Baltimore, Mn., July 30.—Four bodies of those recorded as missing in the accounts of the collision between the steamers Virginia and Louise Mondaynight were found to-day floating in the bay, making nye in all. Eight persons are still missing.

Te Bring About a Strike.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Priveness. Pa., July 39.—To-morrow all the coke region plants will shut down to enable the men to attend the massmeeting at Moyer. Pa., in the Collinsville region. The object of the meeting is to agitate a strike at W. J. Rainev's third coke-plant at Moyer. His employes at Yort Hill and at the Paull works met last night and decided to strike, and 8,000 men will parade in Moyer to-morrow to bring them in the strike. Rainey refuses to sign the coke scale. Bargains in Men's Wear, 1003 MAIN STREET.

Comberland Gap and Mississippi-Valley.

LOUISYILLE, Kr., July 30.—At Hopkinsville to-day the corporators of the Cumberland Gap and Mississippi-Valley Railroad Company perfected their organization and stock was subscribed for building
the line from Columbus, on the Mississippi
river, through Hopkinsville to Cumberland
Gap. Joseph F. Word is president and
Hunter Wood (ex-collector of internal
revenue) secretary.

Hot Weather

Causes Liver Troubles.

Taking Johnston's Nolandine.

Cet well by

MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSINESS

CENTRES OF THE WORLD. Tobacco, Cotton, &c., and in Connection Therewith the Wes-

ther Indications. Sunoured offerings were removerage but last week's sales show a failing off in greated and quantity offered, while prices remain still Private sales make a good showing with fille leading sales and sarap in good deman The weather has been close and worm, par (By telograph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Porecas for Virginia, fair weather, except show WARM ors near the coast, southwesterly winds.

Florida, showers, southerly winds, st

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY WO Disputch Office Yesterday;

NEWPORT NEWS-Thermometer: At 7:30 A. M. 5; at 2 P. M., 84. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS-Thermometer: At

P. M., 81. Clear. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 30.-The influences which for New York, July 21.—The influences which for the past few days have been the cause of the comparatively wide movements in the stock market to-day seemed to have lost their power to more prices and the market again returned to its normaticondition of duluess and stagma-tion. There were a few movements in some stocks, which are affected by causes poculiar to themselves, but the general list was dull and stagman. The importance of the South Ameriand the selling of the post few days is now seen tief is prevalent that much of it still remains to

In view of the enormous disbursements by the Treasury for bonds redeemed and the approaching relief to be afforded by the operation of the new silver law, the buils are confident that there will be a return of the stock market to a condition of strength and activity when the heated term is well over. The outgo of gold by to-day's steamers is large, but with the resumption of exports of silver, which have been stopped so long by the efforts of European dealers to prevent a rise in price, and which now takes place at a materially higher place of values from that prevailing when it was arrested, the movement of gold is expected to be either arrested or largely decreased. There are heavy imports of merchandles which, pending the passage of the McKinley bill, stacked lift, and the balance of trade will not be se largely against us in the near future, FEW NOTEWORTHY MOVEMENTS.

iv neglected.
Alabams—Class A, 2 to 5 105
B, 5's. 110
Georgia 7's, mortgage. 100
North Carolina consol 6's, (ex. int.) 27
North Carolina fr. 100
South Carolina Browns 100

nend and West Point Terminal

Mebile and Ohio Ps Silver certificates (Western National Bank New York certificates issued on deposit of

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, July 30, 1890. Sales-First Board-800 shares Richmond

ity 8's at 195%, 500 Richmond city 5's (short) a

North Carolina 4's 99%
North Carolina 4's 197%
Virginia 6's consols 59
Virginia 6's consols 59
Virginia 6's asw 57
Virginia 6's asw 58%
Virginia consol coupons, fundable 34
Virginia consol coupons, non-fundable 306
25

Raillean Sonse. 1914
Atlanta and Charlotto 1st 7's. 1914
A and C. guar. Interest 6's. 193
Cape rest & Yad. Valley C. 194
Char. Col. and Augusta 1st 7's. 197
Char. Col. and Augusta 27's. 199
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's. 197
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's. 187

Char., Obl. and Augusta 98.

Columbia and Greenville late's 107.

Columbia and Greenville 1416's 84.

Georgia Pacificia 16's 1114.

Georgia Pacificia Consolidated 5's 19.

Georgia Pacificia Consolidated 5's 19.

Georgia Pacificia Consolidated 5's 19.

Jectratura Class 8 4's 104.

Petersburg Class 8 4's 104.

Petersburg Class 8 6's 108.

Chesapease and Ohio, R. & A. division 181.

Rich and Dan, gold 6's 115.

Rich and Dan, equipment 5's 9.

Rich and Dan, equipment 5's 9.

Rich and Dan, equipment 5's 107.

Rich mond and Meckienburg 18 's 107.

Rich mond and Meckienburg 18 's 107.

Western North Carolina 1816's guar.

Int. 100.

Western North Carolina 1816's (G)

Atlanta and Charlotte 193 100
North Carolina 100 105
Petersburg 100 72
R. F. & P., div. obligt'n 100 113

Old Dominion S. S. Co......100 80%

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

испионо, July 30, 1893.

BANK STOCKS.

Citizens Savings.

CITY SHOURITIES.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat fluctuated withly and the close was at the bottom figures of the day; No. 2 cash, 89%c; August, 89%c; Corn closed at tattic above yesterday; No. 2 cash, 44%c, bid; October, 41%c, nominal. Onte closed cay; No. 2 cash, 34% No. 1 cash CINCINNATI, July 20.—Flour in good demand and higher; family, \$1.85a\$4.10; fancy, \$4.65a\$4.55. Wheat easier; No. 2 red, \$55. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed, \$55a\$62. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, \$55a\$62. Corn quiet at \$12.25. Lard firm at \$5.75. Bulk-meats firm; short-rite, \$5.575. Hacon firm; short-clear, \$6.375a\$ \$5.50. Whiskey steady at \$1.12. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 30.—Turpentine firm at 8½c. Resin firm; strained, \$1.02½; good strained, \$1.05. Tar firm at \$1.45. Crude furpentine firm; hard, \$1.25; yellow dip, \$2.25; virgin, \$2.25.

NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES. New YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New YORK July 20.—Cotton—Not receipts, 343
bales; gross receipts, 892 bales. Futures closed
duit; sales, 35,600 bales; July, 512,73612,75;
August, 511,896121; September, 511,01611,06;
Cottober, 510,66810.08; November and December,
510,51810.38; January, 510,56810.57; February,
510,60810.62; March, 510,62810.64; April, 510,668
110,68

PETERSBURG PRANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.)

JULY 30.—The market is quiet with but little doing for want of stock. The outlook for the new crop is very encouraging. Prime, 850.; extra prime, 7c.; fancy, 75.c.; Spanish, 31.30, 31.40.

Salfimoss, July 30.—Virginia consols, 51% to 10-40%, 41%; do. 78, 88; an9; Baltimore and thio stock, 1084, 510; Northern Central stock, 8a65;; consolidated gas stock, 525; a52%; NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. RORFOLD FRANCE MARKET.

[Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 50.—Market quiet. Moderate transactions reported on private torms. Prime, 62.; extra prime, 64.c.; eacher, 64.c.; eacher, 64.c.; eacher hand-picked, 65.a85c.

> DEATHS. DUNSTAN,—Died, at his residence, No. 53 south Belvidere street, July 30th, at 245 P. M. Mr. R. R. DUNSTAN, in the fity-fifth year of his

Mr. R. R. DUNSTAN, in the fifty-fifth year of the age.

"Blessed is he that dieth in the Lord."
Funeral will take place from Laurel-Street Methodist Episcopal church THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully toxide to attend. Norfolk and Hampton papers please copy.

EPPES.—Died. July 25, 1802. Mrs. MARY A.
EPPES: aged fifty-nine years.
The funeral will take place at the house, No. 328 south Pine street, dichmond, Va., at 5 o'clock THIS EVENING. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

PRIDDY.—Died, at his residence, July 30th, at

THIS EVENING. Priends and acquaintances invited to attend.

PRIDDY.—Died, at his residence, July 30th, at 325 A. M., after a long and painful filmess, JOHN F. PRIDDY, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Dearest, father, thou hath left us,
We thy death most deeply feel;
But tit Goot that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

When we sunder apart
It gives us inward pain,
But still we may be joined in heart
And hope to meet again.

Puneral from Pine-Street Raptist church TO-DAY, July 31st, at 3 o'clock F. M. Friends and
acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
ROBINSON.—Died, at the residence of her

ROBINSON,—Died, at the residence of her een, William H. Robinson, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Resquiescat in pace.

The friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend at the residence, 638 Church street, at 5 o'clock P. M.

SNELLINGS.—Died, in Manchester, on Stockton street between Eleventh and Twelfth, at 6 o'clock P. M. yestordsy, ETTA, youngest daughter of D. A. and H. A. Snellings; aged five

years.
Funeral from the residence at 430 P. M. TO-DAY. Friends and acquaintances invited to at-

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Sergeant JOHN C. WHARTON, Second Company Richmond Howitzers, who died at Soldiers' Home, July 30th, will take place THIS EVENING at Hollywood cometery, "Gettyaburg Hill," at 5 o'clock.

All members of Howitzer Association are invited to attend.

Frank D. Hill.,

President Howitzer Association.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC. JULY 31, 1804 10 rises. 5:15 Hist Tips. 10 sets. 7:17 Morning. 8:40 con rises. 5:59 Evening. 6:78

PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 30, 1890 SAILED. Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, merchan

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JULY 20, 1980. (By Telograph.)

PORT OF WEST POINT, JULY 30. 1532

DOOR AND JOB WORK I

COTTON MEPORT

PRAS.—100 bushels.

RALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Longberry, 140 bushels for seed at \$1: 114 bushels prime on private terms. Mindels prime on private terms as northerry, 142 bushels prime on private terms; 26 bushels very good at \$50:, 20 bushels prime at \$70:, 124 bushels very good at \$50:, 20 bushels good at \$60:, 22 bushels fair at \$20:, 30 bushels common at \$77:. Total sales of wheat, \$80 bushels.

CONN.—Mixed, \$50 bushels very good on private terms. Bark C. E. McGilvery, Boston, coal.

New York, July 30.—Arrived: New stic, and listy, Liverpool; State of inappy; Polarie, Receburg. Arrived ant; Toutonic and Arisons, New fort for Litterped; France, New York for Litterped; France, New York for Litter